## **DP STA/OFFSET** (4-1-2012)



The GEOPAK STATION/OFFSET Application is used to locate a position in a design file based on a Geopak job number, chain name, station, and offset. When the application is selected a Dialog box appears. Enter the appropriate information, select a Microstation command, then select the "DP" button on the Dialog box. This box can be very helpful to the designer.

Below are some suggested applications:

#### **APPLICATION I**

Given a project with a chain of "hwy61" that is 10 miles long that begins at station 1+00 and end at 530+00.

- 1. The designer enters a design file where the chain is displayed.
- 2. He wants to locate PC Sta. 333+33.45 in his window.
- 3. The designer enters his job number, chain name "hwy61", the station listed above, and a offset of zero (0).
- 4. He select the Microstation "Window Center" command and selects the "DP" button.
- 5. The station listed in step 2 will be centered in the view.
- 6. Then he can select the "Zoom In" command and hit the "DP" button until the view is at the orientation he needs at PC Sta. 333+33.45.

The above application represents a much easier way to locate a position in a design files that otherwise could only be found by trial and error.

#### **APPLICATION II**

The designer wants to draw a line representing a Right-of-Way line at an offset of 100 ft. at Sta. 10+00 to an offset of 125 ft. at Sta. 15+50 to a existing Geopak chain.

- 1. The designer enters a design file where the his Right-of-Way lines are to be drawn.
- 2. He selects the STATION/OFFSET Application.
- 3. If needed, he locates the general working area by using the principles shown in APPLICATION I.
- 4. He enters Sta. 10+00 and a offset of 100 in the Dialog Box.
- 5. He set his parameters for drawing Right-of-Way lines.
- 6. He selects the Microstation "Place Line" command and selects the "DP" button on the Dialog Box.

This will start the beginning point for the line being placed at the station and offset specified in Step 4.

- 7. He enters Sta. 15+50 and a offset of 125 in the Dialog Box.
- 8. He then select the "DP" button on the Dialog Box.

This will place the ending point for the line being placed at the station and offset specified in step 7.

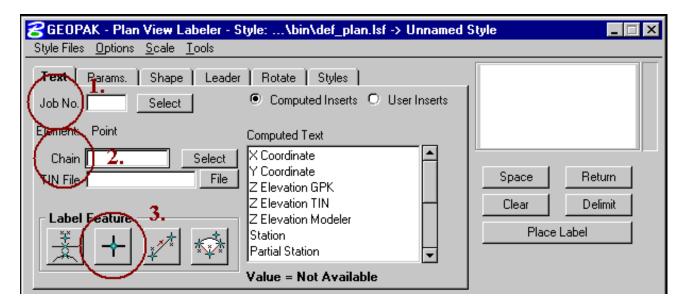
9. He then patterns the line using one of the Microstation "Pattern" commands.

The above application represents an alternate way to place elements into you design file that require its location to be tied to a chain by station and offset.

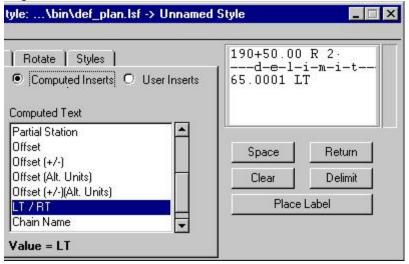
## **PLAN VIEW LABELER**

#### **Text Tab**

1. Enter the Job Number (1) and the Chain (2). If you have a tin file, you can also enter it here. Hit the DP button (3) and select your data point in the design file.



2. Once you enter your data point you can now select any of the inserts that you would like to use. The computed inserts are determined by Geopak and the User inserts is just a text file that have no computed value. Select the ones that you would like to use by double clicking on them. You will see the values at the bottom and in the window.



3. At this time, do not place the label until you have set the parameters, shapes, leaders, etc.

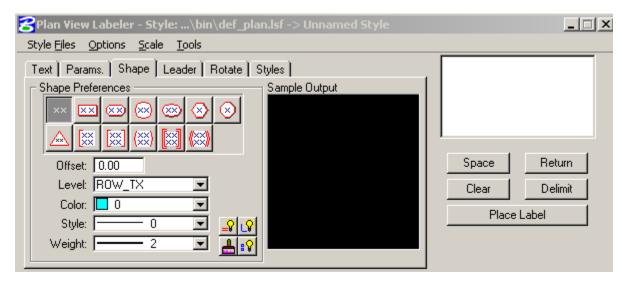
#### **Parameters Tab**

Once the data point has been placed, the label can be formatted. On the parameters tab, you can change the text size, line spacing, font, and symbology of the label. When you change these you can interactively see the changes in the view box on the labeler. It's easiest to choose all the text settings through the DZine menu and then tag the Set by Current button below.



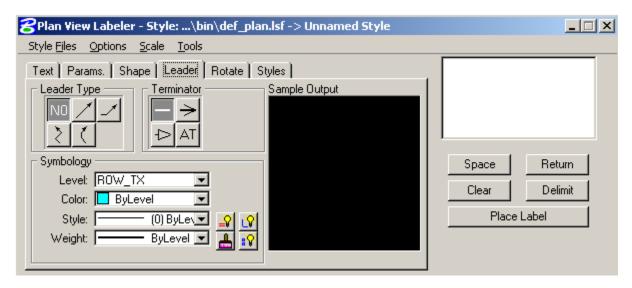
## **Shape Tab**

The shape tab allows you to place a shapr around your label. The shape offset is the distance from the label to the shape. You can also set the symbology of the shape from here.



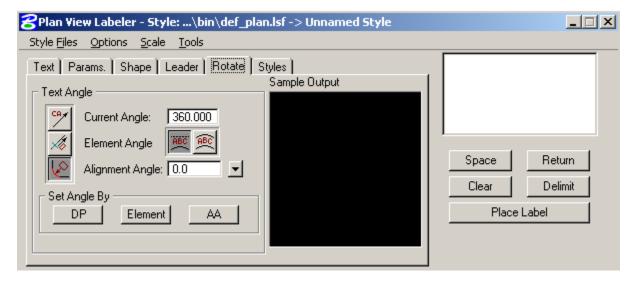
#### **Leader Tab**

The leader tab allows you to choose the type of leader that will connect the label and the data point and also the type of terminator on the end of the leader. There are no leaders, straight line leaders, 3 point leaders, etc. The types of terminators include none, arrows of different types and active terminators(at).



#### **Rotate Tab**

The rotate tab allows you to rotate the label several different ways: by the current angle that is set in Microstation, by an element angle, such as a line that is drawn in Microstation, or by an alignment angle that will be drawn 0, 90, 180, or 270 degrees to the alignment. All of these can be set by the data buttons on the bottom.



### **Lbl Pipes-Exist**

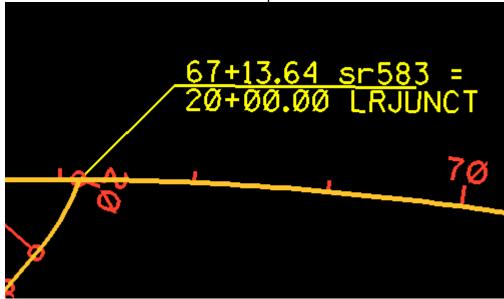
Labels all existing pipes (Length, Size) in the Plan View.

- 1. Select all existing pipes you wish to label.
- 2. Double Click Lbl Pipes-Exist

Note: You are prompted for Chain Name & Job Number so the Labels will parallel the Chain.

#### Lbl LR Intersections

1. Looks in COGO and determines what chains intersect Mainline Chain (User supplied) and then labels the intersection stations of each local road and mainline. Points are stored in COGO. Default Point is 999800. A couple of files chainlist\* \* chainlist1\* are created also.



### Label XYZ-ASC

Reads ASCII file and places Control Labels (PCM,HVCM,HCM) and fills these out. It also labels Property Info (XY Description). PCODES have to be either PCM,HVCM,HCM,FIP,FC,PC,FENCOR,XROW. Label angles can be at AA=0, Specified by user, or parallel to a chain.

Ex.

5, 998324.7519000, 2364793.8474000,

287.3263000,HVCM:468-61-5\*5/8" rebar

6, 999388.5926700, 2361389.6381100,

0.0000000,PC:1/2" REBAR



## **Place FES**

Places Existing Flared End Sections on Selected Pipes (SSet Pipes).

#### **Rotate Elements**

This file looks rotates selected text and cells from an AA=0 to parallel to the chain. Note: A GeoPak Chain must be stored and all the selected elements must be within the chain limits. Also, Make sure there are no levels of elements on whose corrdinates are the same as the selected elements.

# **Place Calls Table**

